the Journal at Chicago

Until the adjournment of the Reablican national convention, THE TOURNAL will dispatch each day special fast newspaper train over the "Monon" route to Chicago, eaching there not later than 9 A. M. This train will not carry passengers, but is sent out for the sole purpose of placing THE JOURNAL on the streets of Chicago at an early hour. so that the thousands of Indiana people who will be there can get the news of the convention as it relates to Indiana's candidate for the presidency. It will be the fastest newspaper train ever run in the West. the schedule showing a rate of nearly fifty miles an hour.

THE JOURNAL has a large force of special correspondents on the ground, who will cover completely ALL the news features of the convention; and, while they will give fair treatment to every candidate, they will especially look after every point of interest in the contest as it affects General Harrison.

The paper will be found at all the principal hotels and news stands, and at the headquarters of the Indiana delegation at the Grand Pacific Hote! and the headquarters of the State central committee at the Palmer House. Our special carriers will also have them on sale on the streets.

THE DAILY JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1888 FABRINGTON OFFICE-513 Fourteenth St

P. S. HEATH, Correspondent REW YORK OFFICE-104 Temple Court,

Corner Beekman and Nassau streets. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

leduced Rates to Clubs.

THE JOURNAL NEWSPAPER COMPANY. INDIANAPOLIS, IND THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL

Can be found at the following places:

PARIS—American Exchange in Paris, 35 Boulevard des Capusines. NEW TOP K -Gilsey House and Windsor Hotel

MNATI J. F. Hawley & Co., 154 Vine street. LOUISVIILE-C. T. Deering, northwest corner Third and Jefferson streets.

ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot

WASHINGTON, D. C .- Riggs House and Ebbitt

Telephone Calls. neiness Office......238 | Editorial Rooms.....242 The issue of protection is incalculably

stronger and greater than any man, for it seems the prosperity of the present and of generations yet to come .- JAMES G. BLAINE. Signs multiply that the convention will not

THERE will be no juggling with the tariff uestion in the Chicago platform.

be stampeded for any candidate.

ana will go Republican,

In the role of coy coquette Mr. Depew hardly appears to the greatest advantage.

IT requires the exercise of a little patience, but we shall know all about it in a day or two.

As Indiana goes, so goes the Union. With Harrison as the nominee for President, Indi-

THE representative Indianians, the men of whom the State is proudest, are found at Chipage working for General Harrison.

WHETHER it gets into the convention or not the Harrison crowd will remain in Chicago as long as its presence seems necessary to convince strangers that Indiana has but

INDIANA will not "enthuse" to any great extent if only a vice-presidential nomination falls to her share. Vice-presidents from the State have been on the ticket of one party or another too frequently to excite overwhelming interest.

Mr. GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND is writing some rather picturesque letters from Chicage, but their interest would be greatly enhanced by a nearer approach to accuracy in the information which he undertakes to i What he doesn't know about Indiana politics, for instance, would fill several vol-

TREEL are men in Chicago who hold weighty secrets in their possession, but just at this juncture they are not giving away their information to the newspapers. As matter of fact the people at a distance are probably quite as well qualified to judge of the possibilities as are those upon the ground but not on the "inside."

Nor one in ten of the Indianians now in Chicago would be there this week had the Chicago papers "played fair," and not endeavored to create the impression that the State was divided. The crowd has gone tarily, to overcome this impressice, and with no hope of personal gain, even the slight one of obtaining entrance to the

ons of outside candidates are claimng that the Gray disaffection, the Insane Respital scandals and the tally-sheet forgories ocratic party in Indiana in such but any Republican candidate who asted can carry the State. Don't

Hoosier Democrats may quarrel among themselves, and may talk virtuously of the abuses in their party, but, unless extraordinary causes supervene, are sure to fall into line when voting day comes. In this case the extraordinary cause would be the contagious nthusiasm arising from having a local candidate and the State pride which would trans form every lukewarm Republican into an a dent political worker and proselyter. The only sure way to carry Indiana in November is to nominate General Harrison to the presi-

THE HOUR AND THE MAN.

The Republican party is at the forks of the oad. It is a turning-point in the history not only of the party, but of the country. The action of the Chicago convention means vic tory or defeat, and that means a long train of political consequences. The fortunes of individuals are comparatively unimportant, but the fortunes of political parties make history. If the Republicans are successful in this presiiential campaign, there is no reason why, with wise action, they may not have another ong lease of power and restore the government to the lines of progress and prosperity from which it has been wrested. If they are defeated they will remain defeated for a long time. The coming contest, therefore, means more than the elevation of any particular man to office; more, even, than present success or defeat for the party. It means weal or woe to the party, prosperity or disaster to the country. This is the meaning of the situation at Chicago, and of the action of the convention during the next forty-eight hours.

The Republicans of Indiana have the same nterest in the success of the party that those of other States have, no less and no more. In presenting General Benjamin Harrison as their ohoice for President, they are not actuated merely by a desire to compliment him or to coddle their own feeling of State oride. Either of these motives would be small and unworthy in the present situation. They are actuated by a desire for the success of the party and for such honor as may come from contributing to that success. They believe Indiana is absolutely essential to Republican success, and they know that General Harrison can carry the State. Turn the matter over as they will, look in what direction they may, they cannot see any way, any means, any combination by which success can be achieved except through Indiana, nor any candidate to make it sure save Harrison. For this reason as well as for his eminent fitness and high character they urge the convention to nominate him and take bond of fate that the next President shall be a Republican.

GENERAL HARRISON IN 1876.

The circumstances of General Harrison's

nomination for Governor in 1876 were pe culiar. The nomination by the State convention had proved unfortunate, and it became necessary for the central committee to select another candidate. The party was at sea and the campaign was already lost. General Harrison was out of the State, taking a summer vacation in the lake region. The central committee placed him at the head of the ticket without conferring with him. He was literally drafted into the service. He first heard of his nomination on his way home. In the letter informing him of it, which was handed him on the train, the chairman of the committee said it was done "in obedience to a demand of the people, expressed in telegrams and letters from every section of the State." On his way home General Harrison was greeted at all points in Indiana by crowds of enthusiastic Republicans. In this city arrangements had been made to give him a public reception. A vast concourse of citizens assembled at the depot, where a procession was formed and escorted him to his residence. Arrived there, Hon. A. G. Porter, who had been selected as spokesman for the occasion, took position on the front steps, and in the hearing of the multitude, addressing himself to General Harrison, spoke as follows: "I have had the honor to be delegated by the State central committee to give you a formal notice of your nomination by that committee in response to what I may fairly call a unanimous expression of the Republicans of the State for the office of Governor. The committee, if there had been any difference of opinion among them, could not have withstood the irresistible expressions which came to them by messengers, by letters and dispatches from all quarters of the State. Happily there was no such difference. The emphasis with which you are called to put yourself at the front in the contest upon which we are entering could not have been more decidedly expressed had the Republican masses of the State assembled and given you their general voice. [Loud and continued cheering.] We know the personal sachonor thus tendered to you, and the disinclination which you have entertained of entering at so early a period of your life upon a public eareer. We just as well know, how-ever, that you have inherited from your ancestors a conviction that, next to the service which one owes to the Supreme Father is the service which, in great emergencies, he owes to his country. [Continued cheering.] We have witnessed it once when, while you were vounger man and surrounded by every circumstance of domestic felicity and business hope, you, at the first signal that the Union was threatened with overthrow, broke from all thes; ties and took up arms for it, remaining steadfastly in the field until the final battle was won. [This allusion to the General's war service elicited three ringing cheers.] Peace has its dangers and emergencies, apealing no less than war for patriotic service. Will the country cease to require the highest patriotic service while the foe yet remainsthe rallying cries changed, but the disposi-tion still the same? [Loud applause.] While dangerous purposes lie concealed behind captivating and deceptive disguises are the cople safe if the eye of the statesman sleeps and his voice is not heard to warn and expose! It is needless to recount to you the dangers which menace us, or to seek to impress upon you the nature of the high emergency with

That is good enough for a nominating speech in a national convention, although we have no doubt Governor Porter will make a | dishonorable, the imputation of it to any

which we are confronted. Your soul is touched

with a burning sense of it all. Pardon me for

eaying in your presence what the fitness of the

occasion will not allow me to withhold, that

you have given to the people in a spotless private life, [cheers], in patriotic public service, [renewed cheers,] in the evidence of the possession of a well-informed and sober judg-

ment, in a power to see the right and a will to

do it, and in an ability to make clear to others

what is right, and to inspire them with the

will to do it; in a capability of being equal to

any emergency in which you are placed, you have given in these things an assurance of the

ssession of qualities which has drawn to

you the eyes of the Republican masses of the

State, and make them invoke you to carry

their standard in the opening campaigu. [Great applause.] Put yourself at the head

of the column and let us move on."

better one to-day or to-morrow. We reproduce it from our files to show what was thought of General Harrison by his friends and neighborn

AN HONEST OPINION OF GEN. HARRISON.

The Chicago Tribune has not had a friendly word for General Harrison since the presidential campaign opened. On the contrary, it has shamefully misrepresented him and his candidacy, sometimes abusing him in comme with all other candidates except its own, and again belittling him and his claims on th party. We appeal from the Tribune of 1888 the Tribune of 1876, when it was a Republican paper and in full accord with the Republican party. On the 26th of September, 1876, when candidate for Governor, General Harrison addressed a large meeting at Tippecano Battle-ground, Ind. In its report of the meeting and speech the Chicago Tribune said "It can no longer be said that Ben Harri-

son does not, as a stump orator, rank with

the foremost of the orators on either side,

from all over the Union, now canvassing Indiana. There were those who feared for the modest little colonel of the Seventieth Indiand when it fell to his lot to follow Mr. Blaine, but Harrison speedily relieved them of all anxiety on his account. Whether i was the associations connected with th ground, or the presence of 450 veterans of 1840, or the inspiration there was in the vast crowd, certain it is that he astonished those who knew him best by the stirring eloquence of his speech to-day. It was not a rabblerousing effort; on the contrary, the matter of it was a close, succinct, connected argument but the rare felicity of his illustrations, the humor that ran through it all, and the lofty mpassioned eloquence with which he summed up, carried the immense audience by storm. It needed not his name nor the associations linked with Tippecanoe Battle-ground to evoke a storm of applause. Men listened and alternately cheered and laughed and shouted 'amen,' and were so carried away by his words that they forgot that it was Tippecance and that he was a Harrison. They beheld only the orator. Harrison's strength is that he addresses the voters of the State as intelligent men. He is not a rabble-rouser. He doesn't deal in blue-light rhetoric, neither does he bore his hearers with dreary abstractions. He doesn't raise laugh so often as do some. But neith does he make the disjointed, rambling discourse that is made for the sake of raising the laugh, and that is forgotten before the laugh is over. But he makes a rapid, clear, sharply-defined presentation of the real issues in such truthful, candid fashion as is ever imessive. Men think over it when they go home after hearing him, and it is a matter that will bear thinking over that makes up

This is an excellent description of General Harrison's oratory and a just estimate of hi power over men and masses. As a tribute to his eloquence it is in the best style of the Tribune's best days, when it used to take more pleasure in telling the truth about distinguished Republicans than in vilifying and belittling them. We hold the Tribune of 1876 up as a glass in which it may see itself as others saw it then, and, by contrast, get an idea of how others see it now. Its just and generous words concerning General Harrison, above quoted, were printed twelve years ago, and to-day he is precisely the same type of a man, only bigger, broader and more mature than he was then.

AN INSULT TO THE INDIANA DELEGATION The continued assumption and assertion that the Indiana delegation in Chicago is only half-hearted in its support of General Harrison, and that a portion of the delegates will embrace the first favorable opportunity to desert him, is an infamous lie and an insult to every man on the delegation. This lie is one of those started and kept alive by the Chicago syndicate whose principal aim has been to break the force of General Harrison's support in this State. For weeks past it has been kept afloat by repeated interviews with Indiana bushwhackers opposed to Harrison, and by papers of the Chicago Tribune school They mistake the character of the gentlemen

known gentlemen constitute the delegation: DELEGATES-AT-LARGE HON. ALBERT G. PORTER, Indianapolis. HON. RICHARD W. THOMPSON, Terre Haute. HON. JAMES N. HUSTON, Connersville.

whom they thus insult. The following well-

HON. CLEM STUDEBAKER, South Bend. DISTRICT DELEGATES. First-JOHN B. COCKRUM, Boonville; ARTHUR ond-S. N. CHAMBERS, Vincennes: JOSEP Third-JOHN OVERMYER, North Vernon; W. McDONALD, Seymour.
Fourth-M. D. TACKETT, Greensburg; W. CLARK, Rising Sun. Fifth-JOHN V. HADLEY, Danville; W. S. DUN LAP, Franklin. ixth-W. A. CULLEN, Rushville; JOHN F. WII Seventh—E. W. HALFORD, Indianapolis; R. A. BLACK, Greenfield.

Eighth—J. D. EARLY, Terre Haute; R. H. NIXON,

ewport.
Ninth-THOMAS J. KANE, Noblesville, N. J. THROCKMORTON, Lafayette.
Tenth-E. C. FIELD, Crown Point; A. K. SILIS. Eleventh-A. C. BEARSS, Peru; HEZEKIAH CALDWELL, Wabash.
Twelfth-JAMES S. DRAKE, Lagrange; W. E. KINSELY, Columbia City.
Thirteenth-J. W. CRUMPACKER, LaPorte; M. W. SIMONS, Plymouth.

The State convention which elected th delegates-at-large instructed them "to vote and to work earnestly and persistently together with the district delegates already chosen to secure the nomination of General Benjamin Harrison, exhausting every honorable means to accomplish that result." The district delegates were all similarly instructed by the respective conventions that elected them. There is not a man in the list who not known as a loyal Republican and honorable gentleman. Not one of them would betray a trust or accept one with a mental reservation. We have no doubt every member of the delegation is heartily and unreservedly for General Harrison, but aside from their personal feelings they are in Chicago to obey instructions and represent the Repub lican party of Indiana, and to assume or a sert that any of them would do more or less an insult to all. It is, of course, possible conceive of a situation and a combination circumstances in which the delegates would be absolved from their instructions; but such a situation could not arise until every honorable means to secure the nomination of General Harrison has been not tried, but exhausted. This the delegation should cast the vote of Indiana as a unit for Harrison as long as a majority of the delegation think it advisable to keep his name before the convention. As long as his name is before the convention the Indiana delegation is under obligations to give him a solid vote. Anything less than this would be a violation of instructions and a betrayal of trust which would involve the political death and personal dishonor of the delegate or delegates attempting it. And as the act itself would be basely

nember or to several members of the delegation, without mentioning names, is an insult to all. On behalf of the Republicans of Indiana, the Journal resents this insult to the honorable men and the Republicans who have been made the spokesmen and mouth-piece of the party at Chicago.

THERE are a few gentlemen from Indians now in Chicago who went there mainly to oppose and defeat General Harrison's nomination. Some of them were once Republicans and are now mugwumps, some never were Republicans, and some are Republicans when it suits them. These gentlemen are in Chicago "on their own book," as, of course, they have a perfect right to be, and are working zealously against General Harrison. They have no credentials from the Republican party of Indiana, are not authorized to speak for it and do not represent it. The leader of this Spartan band has never made a Republican speech in the State, and, so far a known, has never contributed a dollar to the success of the party. He has no political acquaintance or following, and his first appearance in Indiana politics is as the leader of a factional protest against the choice of the Republican party. He and the others have gained a hearing in Chicago as Indiana men and Republicans, which they have made use of to oppose and thwart the wishes and the choice of an overwhelming majority of the party. If they should succeed to the extent of defeating the nomination of General Harrison they will probably feel amply rewarded for their efforts, but it will be a mighty bad day's work for the Republican party.

In 1876, when General Harrison was a candidate for Governor, the Hon. James G. Blaine consented to make a few speeches in the State. His opening speech was delivered at a monster mass-meeting at Tippecanoe Battleground, General Harrison following him from the same platform. Mr. Blaine's speech was devoted mainly to national politics, but in

"My friends, we have a common country; we have a common faith; a common cause, common destiny; and if you think as I be lieve you do, if you have wound around in your very fibers and ground into your faith the doctrines that Benjamin Harrison signed at Philadelphia July 4, 1776, and that William Henry Harrison enunciated on the 4th of March, 1841, then reaffirm your faith in the principle and in the name by electing their worthy descendant to the gubernatorial

SENATOR SHERMAN is a first-rate man in every respect, and would make a first-rate resident, but his name doesn't end quite right for luck. You see, we have had five Presidents whose names ended with "on," viz., Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson and Harrison. If Mr. Sherman spell his name with an "o," he would be in the lucky line, but he misses it by just one letter. Al ison, of Iowa, has the right ending, but he comes from an overwhelmingly Republican State, and that is against him. Depew and Alger are way off. The only candidate whose name has the lucky ending, and who can carry a doubtful State, is Harrison, of Indiana.

THE Philadelphia Press, which is, by the way, sponsor for the Fitler boom, makes the following significant comment upon Harrion's candidacy:

"Ex-Senator Harrison is the one leading nd prominent candidate representing one of the four doubtful States which will constitute the battle-ground of the next campaign. It is not surprising that in the consultation and conference in progress his name should come forward prominently and attract a special attention. But it is plain that the claims of the other candidates are far from yielding to is, and the supporters of men like Senator Sherman, ex-Governor Alger and Judge Gresham continue the vigorous canvass which they have maintained without gaining in New York and in other doubtful States as much strength as apparently attaches to Harrison.

A LETTER to the Journal from A. W. Bash, an old Hoosier, at Port Townsend, W T., says: "I am more than pleased with the course of the paper as to its indorsement of General Harrison. The Pacific coast can be counted for Harrison, if nominated, and don't you forget it. We gave Cleveland a small pill from Oregon, the other day, and will double the dose in November. I believe the nomination of Harrison inevitable, and his election more certain than any man in the

EITHER the Gresham supporters fail to express themselves plainly and forcibly, or Chicago correspondents are badly "rattled." One of the latter, for instance, writes to his home paper that "Major Calkins, of Indiana, is here working gallantly for Harrison." An error of this sort is, of course, immaterial in itself, but with those who know the truth tends to discredit the accuracy of the writer's more important statements.

MAYOR FITLER bears up well under the strain and admirably conceals his agitation over the possibilities of the convention. Word comes from Philadelphia that this in teresting presidential quantity passed Sunday quietly, taking a drive in the morning and resting in the afternoon. This settles the rumor that he had been overcome by the trenendous excitement and was suffering from nervous prostration.

THE Republican organization in Indiana has for some years had the reputation of being the most complete of any State. The Harrison workers at Chicago are so thoroughly orcanized as to excite the admiration of experienced politicians and correspondents. All of which goes to show that when the campaign begins there will be no delay for the purpose of polishing up rusty machinery.

NOTWITHSTANDING the statements of the organs in Chicago, and of their co-conspirators the press associations, Ingersoll did not attend the Gresham meeting, in Chicago, Monday

LITERARY culture is not at high tide in the coolly West. It was an Omaha paper which recently referred to Mathew Arnold as author of "The Light of Asia;" and now comes the Kansas City Journal with the remark that Elizabeth Stuart Phelps wrote "her best known hymnbook, Gates Ajar," in 1864. Those literary editors must read up before they are invited to join the Western Writers' Association.

THEY have queer people in Philadelphia. The nteresting woman who recently poisoned her husband because he was sick and a burden to

her and her two children in order that the night not grow up and be bad, has a rivial in man who attempted to kill his wife that he might receive \$190 life insurance and who, when arrested, remarked, "I am satisfied to serve ten years in prison. There I won't have any wife to support." Family responsibilities appear to be a trifle wearing in that city.

An Eastern paper has an article on "The Origin of the Pintes." What far Western readers would enjoy much better is an obituary of the

POLITICAL NOTES

CRICAGO Globe: The Chicago Tribune is the

hining mendicant of politics. PHILADELPHIA Press Special: Looking over the situation as it is to-sight the shrewd ob server would say th t the real fight in the com g convention lies between Marrison and Al-

CHICAGO Special: One plan of the Harrison men is to frequently voit other delegations and speak kindly of other candidates, and by this they are making friends for the Indiana states-

SPECIAL in Post Despatch: Disheartening reports of defections are coming to the Gresham headquarters continually. The Sherman men are working hard on the Gresham forces. The Buckeye man is represented by a set of ex-

"WE are not fools," says Powell Clayton, of Arkaneas. "Blaine is out of the race, and we do not propose to vote for him. Our delegation was solid for Blaine until he wrote his Paris letter. We believe that his declination was sincere, and consequently have not considered him. CINCINNATI Commercial Gazette: "Funds," says Governor Gray, of Indiana, "have a good deal to do with stirring up enthusiasm and making zealous workers." The Governor was un able to haul down the red bandana at St. Louis, but is shrewd enough to see that if the party wants the Indiana boys to enthuse for Cleveland, it has got to pay for the music and liquor. CLAYTON MCMICHAEL, in Philadelphia North American: Of course, I have heard a great deal of this "undercurrent for Blaine," which is ex citing the young journalists and alarming the younger partisans of some of the candidates who hope to benefit by the absence from the fight of Mr. Blaine, but, as I have already said. the alternative of nominating Mr. Blaine is not

Hudson's special to Washington Capital: After listening to all that can be heard in all it is not hazardous to report that among the candidates who have supporters here both Har-rison and Alger rank higher as possibilities than Sherman, Allison or Gresham. Beyond the range of choice, Gresham seems hardly to be

NEBRASKA State Journal: The Blaine talk at Chicago is the result of sentiment, and it is very likely that when the wild and unreasoning enthusiasm for the man has had a chance to cool, that the delegates will consider the situation carefully and calmiy, and nominate the man who, in their honest judgment, will arouse the least antagonism and give the greatest satisfaction to the entire party.

CHICAGO Journal: Six men are talked of as possible "dark horses" for the presidential nomination-Mayor Edward H. Fitler, of Phila delphia; ex-Governor Foraker, of Ohio; Congress man McKinley, of Ohio; ex-Governor Porter, of Indiana, and Senator Shelby M. Cullom and Gov. Richard J. Oglesby, of Illinois. The "dark horses" are being secretly groomed in the back-ground, and will probably remain there indefi-

CHICAGO Special: As usual the ticket will be made with a mind to the geographical location. At least that is the present sentiment. Never but once has either party ignored this rule, and then Grant, of Illinois, and Colfax, of Indiana, composed the ticket. A man from the West and one from the East is the gospel of politics, and is too sacred to be ignored under ordinary circumstances. New York, Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut will be consulted, you may rest assured, and a presidential candidate acceptable to those States must be nominated if the Re-

CHICAGO Special in Pioneer Press: As to Harrison's feeling regarding the vice-presidency, it is reported that he was interviewed thereon in Indianapolis prior to the departure of the delegation, and said he would positively decline second place, first because he could not afford to give up a practice of \$25,000 a year to become a Senate attache, and second, because, at his age, to accept second place would be to consent to his own political death. Reminded of Logan and the record of men who had declined second place and afterward accepted it, General Harrison replied: "Then put me down as a record

breaker in that score.' A. K. McClure, in Philadelphia Times: Nex to Sherman, Harrison now appears to be the most formidable candidate. It is possible that Gresham, or Alger, or Allison may equal him on the first ballot, but he has the best bottom, as things look to night, and his staving qualities promise well. If Blaine shall be out of the fight, it is yet uncertain whether Harrison or Alger can capture the larger share of the transferable Blaine vote. The more considerate Blaine men prefer Harrison; the hurrah Blame boys prefer Aiger, and it looks to-night as if the boys were in the majority, but Harrison would command a large Sherman vote if the Sherman craft goe to pieces. As things are to-night, Harrison is the foremost probability if Blaine shall happen not to run away with the convention.

Harrison Fits the Case.

aphazard counterfoil of conflicting delegations. chessboard. He must be a man possessing per sonal and political strength, equipped for the canvass and for the people, with no past episode in his career of doubtful fidelity, integrity or patriotism that may be used to his detrimen or that will require explanation in the prosecu-tion of the campaign. Not in the history of the Republican party has it happened before that so much depends upon the invulnerability of its mines, for never before has it had to defeat so little of a representative and so much of an individuality. It is not to overthrow the Democratic party, or its platform or alleged princi-ples, but Grover Cleveland, who has absorbed it and made it Clevelandism, that the Republican party is called upon to act. For it may happen that upon the convention's choice may depend the future existence of the Republican

The Case Stated.

The district conventions all over the State in ucted their delegates to the national convention for Harrison. If Indiana is expected to roll up a majority for the Republican presidential candidate the sentiment of these conventions should be regarded. Not only this, but all the Republican journals throughout the State, with the exception of a possible four or five, have hoisted and advocated the name of len. Ben Harrison. No matter whom the Reublicans may nominate, he is sure of 182 electoral votes Indians, with Harrison at the head of the presidential ticket, would give fifteen of the nineteen more votes required to elect. Then take the second choice from any one of the doubtful States of four years ago and a grand victory for the Republican party will be the result next November.

As a Boom Paper.

As a boom paper the Indianapolis Journal i n immense success. Never did a candidate have a more earnest or more brilliant advocate than General Harrison has in the Journal. Its special train now delivers the Journal in Chicago shortly after 8 o'clock, the run being made in a little over four hours which beats the record. This train, consisting of only an engine and one car, loaded with Journals, sets to Chicago in time to supply the thousands of Indianians with good Harrison reading for breakfast. After reading his Journal, the good loosier goes out full of unanswerable argu ments in favor of Harrison's nomination. It's a great scheme, the Journal is a great paper, and Harrison is a great candidate.

Compares Himself to Lincoln.

New York Tribune.
Some of Chauncey M. Depew's friends have been saying to him that he talks too frankly nd tells to many stories. In answer to one these complaints, he said recently: "I can ramember a conversation with Abraham Lincoln, who was the original story-teller of this century and country, in which he said to me:

"Depew, they say I talk too much and tell too many stories. They say it does not comport with the dignity of the presidential office, and that it detracts from my personal dignity. But, Depew, the common people—the common people—tike plain talk, and they understand what I mean when I tell them a story, and I lieve I shall quit it, just because it ien's

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

Events of Commencement Week at Crawfordsville and Greencastle.

A Remarkable Case of Petrifaction Reported from Montpelier-A Trio of Strange, Sad Funerals at Carthage, Illinois,

INDIANA.

Annual Commencement Exercises at Wabash College-Music at Greencastle

pecial to the Indianapolis Journes. CRAWFORDSVILLE, June 19.-To-day was one of the great days of the commencement season at Wabash College. Last evening the freshman and sophomore debate tock place at Center Church. The first freshman prize was awarded to Henry Little, of Denison, Tex., and the second to E. D. Raudolph, of Lafayetta. The first ophomore prize was awarded to William Jenings, of Greenwood, and second to Herbert Lucas, of Veedersburg. The first junior prize on essay was given to W. E. Willis, of Enfield, Ill., and the second to A. D. Cunningham, of Kirkpatrick. The prize for the best French pupil in the freshman class was given to Jacob L. Harbrouck, of Effingham, Iii. The judges on contest debate were Rev. J. H. Meteer, of Sullivan; Rev. W. D. Ward, of Princeton, and 3. C. Dickey, of Monticello.

This morning the regular class-day exercises were held at Music Hall, and consisted of songs, arces and wittiessme

The annual meeting of the board of trustees was held to-day, commencing at 9 o'clock and lasting until 4. The following trustees were in attendance: Hon. D. P. Baldwin, of Logansport; Rev. M. L. Haines, D. D., of Indianapolis; Wm. S. Huobard, of Indianapolis; S. P. Willame, of Lima; Hon. Wm. A. Woods, LL. D., of Indianapolis; Rev. Blackford Condit, of Terre Haute; Rev. Chas. Hutchinson, D. D., New Albany; Jas. L. Orr, of Evaneville; Rev. J. F. Kendall, D. D., of LaPorte; Thomas R. Paxton, of Princeton, and Jos. Millegan Alex. Thomson, Rev. J. F. Tuttle, D. D., R. E. Bryant, T. H. Ristine and A. D. Thomas, of Crawfordsville. The trustees whose terms expire this year were re-elected, viz.: Hon. D. P. Baldwin, Rev. M. L. Haines, D. D.; Jos. Millegan, Alexander Thomson and Rev. J. F. Tuttle, D. D. At the meeting a general discussion was had of the workings and financial interests of the college, which was found to be on a sound basis. The treasurer's report showed that the college was prosperous, but it was determined to make a determined effort to increase the income, so as to still further enlarge upon the argement of the force of instructors for the current year is contemplated. The address before the alumni was delivered

at Center Church, this evening, by Alexander Clark, of Chicago. Subject, "The Crists and Our Duties." After the address the alumni beld a meeting, and elected officers of the alumni House. The president of the evening was Rev. J. H. Meteer, '67, of Sullivan. The toast "Welcome to Returning Alumni" was responded to by President Tuttle; "Our First Half-bundred Classes," Hon. W. C. Wilson, '47, of Lafayette; "Wabash in War Days," Capt. J. E. Cleiand.
'62, of Indianapolis; "Education—Collegiate and
Post-collegiate," John A. Finch, '63, of Indianapolis; "American College or German Universi-ty," Rev. M. L. Haines, D. D., '71, of Indianapolis; "The Young Ladies' Annex." Dr. C. L Thomas, '55, of Crawfordsville; "Our Guests." the class of '81.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, June 19. - The fourth annual festival of the School of Music occurred last night, in Meharry Hall. The work produced was the oratorio of "The Creation," Notwithstanding the intensely hot weather an immense audience was present, and it was decidedly one of the most successful events of commencement. This morning there was a business meeting of the alumni association. The afternoon was devoted to the Kate Langsdate-Beveridge prize

in oratory. There were six contestants, viz.: R. D. Robinson, jr., Roy West, J. H. Wilkerson, Fred Pochin and C. H. Benedict. The first place was awarded to J. H. Wilkerson. Subject: "Our Present Relations to the Civil

General Brazil News.

BRAZIL, June 19 .- For some weeks past Brazil has been infested with burglars, whose nightly raids into stores and residences have been made at irregular intervals. A short time since a safe in a law office was broken into and several hundred dollars taken. Last night the residence of Sam Weaver, an old citizen, was entered and between \$250 and \$300 taken from his pocket-book, which was left unmolested. Mr.

Weaver has just bargained for property in this city and was known to have money on his person. No clew as yet exists. Lucien Rector, a worthy young teacher o Dick Johnson township, lost an eye while practicing with a cross-bow. The bow-string struck underneath the arrow in such a way as to lift the arrow and turn it backward. The sharp ened nail point entered the eye-ball through the lid in the inside corner, inflicting a very ugly wound. Most of the substance of the ball has oozed out, and there seems to be no hope of

The citizens will celebrate the Fourth of July in a manner entirely creditable to the occasion and the good name of the city.

The Indianapolis district, Indiana Conference will convene at Center Point June 25 to 27 in clusive. The exercises include sermons and pa-pers on a variety of topics, besides the usual routine work.

Fifteenth District Democrate.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MATTOON, June 19 .- The Democrate of the Fifteenth congressional district met in convention in this city, to-day, and balloted upon the names of Col. J. S. Wolf, of Champaign; C. T. Feagan, of Coles, and Hon. R. L. McKinlay, of Paris, as capdidates for Congress. On the second ballot McKinlay received 65 of the 81 votes, and the choice was made unanimous. Geo. F. Bidle, of Coles, was placed on the ticket as candidate for member of the State Board of Equalization. McKiplay made a speech accepting the nomination, warmly indersing Cleveland and the platform, and proclaiming in favor of a tax for governmental expense only. He is a Mason of high degree, and expects that fact to help him, while he cries out for the toiling farmers, and claims the tariff is his greatest burden. He is a forcible speaker, and predicts a great vic-tory for the Democracy on the tariff-for-revenueonly basis.

St. John's Day at Rushville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal RUSHVILLE, June 19 .- The Masonic fraternity of Euch county will celebrate St. John's Day on Monday, June 25. Excursions will be run from Indianapolis, Muncie, Greensburg, Columbus and Shelbyville. This will be a galaday for the fraternity in this place. The meeting will be held on the fair grounds, one mile east of the city. It will be an old-fashioned picnic. A special train will convey the people from this city to the fair grounds. Good speaking and music will, enliven the occasion. Everybody cordially invited.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MONTPELIER, June 19. - The remains of Sam-

Case of Petrifaction.

nel Jones, a prominent citizen of Warren, west of here, were disinterred at Good Cemetery for burial at the Masonic Cemetery. It required the combined strength of six men to raise the coffin out of the grave. The box was opened, when it was found that the body had petrified. The features were the same as at his death, fifteen years ago. It is one of the most remarkable cases of petrifaction on record. The cemetery is on high ground; the soil is dry and a yellow

Death from Poison. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WABASH, June 19 .- Frank Evans, a young man who has lounged around bar-rooms in this city for several years past, died this afternoon from the effects of a large dose of poison which he took this morning at 6 o'clock. Evans, who was one-armed, had been in great pain for a few days. . A fracture of the stump of the arm causing him intense agony. It is not known whether he took the drug, which was morphine, with suicidal intent or not, as he did not regain naciourness after swallowing it. He was about thirty years of age and unmarried.

ILLINOIS.

The Lawrence County Court-House Dispute Breaks Out in New Form.

pecial to the Indianapolle Journe. VINCENNES, Ind., June 19.- Lawrence county, just across the Wabash in Binois joins this county-Knez. For years they have been con-

tending over a court-house, and the latest de-velopments do not seem to show the matter at rest yet. About two years ago the commissioners voted \$50,000 to build a court-house at Lawrenceville. The work was begun and the foundations all but down, when an injunction suit stopped the labor. Last spring, very early, the people voted on the proposition of bonding the county to the extent of \$50,000 to complete the work, and defeated the scheme. On the 4th of this month a vote was again taken to give \$30,000 in bonds to complete the job, and the vote was favorable. It was then thought that this unseemly contest would end, but it has not. Last Saturday a meeting was held there to appoint a com mittee, consisting of one from each township the county, who shall canvass the county signatures asking for a vote on the removal of the county-seat from the town. This committee is to report progress next Saturday. This new turn in the tide of affairs has stirred things from center to circumference, and it would not be surprising if the affair did not eventually lead to bitter feuds and horrible tragedies.

Three Strange Funerals. CARTHAGE, June 19.-Three strangely conducted funerals were held in St. Albans township yesterday afternoon. Three different concourses of people followed the remains of the victims of the West Point tragedy to their last

riages followed the coffined body of Abraham Clark to a quiet grave-yard in the neighborhood where he was slain, and the last rites were performed by a favorite minister to the presence of Soon afterwards the mutilated body of Mrs. Lowary was borne from the farm-house and taken to a family burying-ground near the edge of the Adams county line, where it was buried

resting places. One train of wagons and car-

with the proper religious ceremonies in the presence of a large assemblage of friends. As the sun was singing, a third and last coffi was borne away from the scene of a horrible tracedy. Not so many people followed this cof-fined murderer and suicide. Quietly, quickly and solemnly the body was taken away and buried. There were few tears, if any. There was no need for tears.

A Remarkable Record.

CAKLINSVILLE, June 19.-At the Blackburn University commencement, there was a large audience in attendance, many not being able to obtain seats in the famous court-house. Hon. Geo. E. Warren, vice-president of the board of trustees, and chairman of the finance commit tee, made a statement of the financial condition of the institution, showing that the permanent fund has been increassed, that the expenses have never gone beyond the income and that the institution has never yet incurred a debt. He showed that the affairs and prospects of the institution are highly encouraging.

Brief Mention. Berney Mason, aged ten years, a son of James Mason of Effingham, was drowned Sunday while bathing in a pond.

Orrie Smith, daughter of W. E. Smith, . prominent and well-to-do merchant of Odin, committed suicide Monday. Dissappointed in

Sheriff John Manzy left Decatur for Jolis' yesterday with eight prisoners, seven of whom will serve time for burglary. George E. Boyd will serve five years for the murder of Dick Will-

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Gresham's Political Record. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journals The course of the Journal in dealing bonorably and with candor toward other capdidates for the presidential nomination at Chicago than General Harrison has been so universally .commended that I am induced to ask, in reference to General Gresham as an Indiana candidate. that you will please publish some of his Repubican speeches, or extracts therefrom, any letters, comments on resolutions or votes on the great in the minds of all men for more than a quarter of a century, while Gresham was passing from early manhood to the mature and shady side of life, or anything which forms a basis to the claim that he is the political leader of the Republican party in Indiana. Where is the recorded prooff That he was a good soldier and bravely won his ilitary honors no one can be so foolish or dastardiy as to deny. In his military career, however, he was no more than scores of other Indiana officers. Their services in the field and counsels of war were equally as valuable as his. They fought as long and well, suffered as much and returned home much honor, and were as relcomed as te. And yet these, his comrade his equals, do not claim that by reason of serve ices so faithfully and equally performed by all that such a one by himself became the leader of the party. The duties and requirements of a oldier in the field and the duties and requirenents of a political leader are widely different. No two lines of actions can be more dissimilar. An adept in one may be a miserable failure in

But during the past twenty-three years since the war closed, what has Gen. Gresham done politically" to establish a claim to be, par excellence, the leader of the party in Indiana-the Hoosier band? Before such a claim can be alowed the claimant must prove by the record what he has done, what are his principles, his casons for them, what effectual work by word or counsel he has done to secure the assent of the people to the principles of their party. What work has he done in party contests, what aid has he given to his co-workers, where are his votes, his speeches, what ate his convictions on political policies? Of course these questions need no answer if a leader has nothing to to but drop in after the feast has been cooked and help himself to the dessert and let the labor er for the party eat cold liver; he has a "Soft snap." and there will be many applicants for the

Please give, as I request, at least a reference to the political acts of General Gresham, which make the basis for his claim to political leadership in this State. I am informed about his opposition in 1876 to Governor Morton at the Cincinnati convention, so you may omit any referudicial position has for so many years prevented him from engaging in the active work of the party he could go to Cincinnati to wage war against Governor Morton, and in now the only candidate present in Chicago, though he claims to have his bome in Indianapohs. His "leadership," without you produce the record I ask, seems to rise only to the high dignity of opposing the men preferred by the

You have been publishing largely from Gen. Harrison's speeches and his official and political record. Now do the same liberal "act" for

A general acquaintance with the politics and the political leaders in the parties of this State for more than thirty years enables me to say that Gresham has no such record whatever; if he has, produce it for public information.

The Man of the Hour. To the Editor of the Indianarolis Journal:

The Republicans of the United States demand as their leader in the great contect of 1888 s man of intelligence, a man of integrity, a man of well-known and approved political opinions. They demand a statesman, they demand a reormer after as well as before the election, they semand a politician in the highest, broadest and best sense; a man of superb moral courage, and a man acquainted with the public affairs, with the wants of the people, with not only the requirements of the hour, but with the demands f the future. The man who has, in full heaped and rounded measure, all these spl qualifications, is the present grand and gallant leader of the Republican party.

Landersville, June 18. S. J. Francis.

Travelers' Protective Association. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 19.-The national convention of the Travelers' Protective Association began its sessions in this city to-day. The convention was opened at noon, by an address delivered welcome, president of ota Association. President Purdell then read the annual address, briefly reviewing the work of the past year. The remainder of the session was devote to routine business, including the appointment of committees. In the afe ernoon a public reception was held and speeches made by the leading business men of the city.

The Great Fire at Dubois.

DuBots, Pa., June 19 .- The work of cleaning away the ruins has already begun. Thousands who are rendered homeless by the conflagration camped out last night, and will probably be without a roof over their heads for many days The weather is clear and warm. It is im: The weather is clear and warm. It is impossible to give the correct figures of loss, but it is thought it will reach one million dellars. The reports that a number of people perished are unfounded. As far as known, no one was killed.

Theodore Is Not Expelled. NEW YORK, June 19 .- The action of the Music Union Protective Association in fining and at-tempting to expel Theodore Thomas, the or-chestra leader, several years ago, because he engaged a musician not a member of the union. has been d lared void by the general term of the Supr Court, which to-day affirmed the